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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION N
10/664,252	09/17/2003	John Michael McClung	MCCS CIP 2A	3735
75	90 10/04/2004		EXAM	INER
Guy McClung			ARYANPOUR, MITRA	
PMB 347 16690 Champion Forest Drive			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
Spring, TX 77379-7023			3711	
			DATE MAILED: 10/04/2004	

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

		(11)				
	Application No.	Applicant(s)				
	10/664,252	MCCLUNG ET AL.				
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit				
	Mitra Aryanpour	3711				
The MAILING DATE of this communication app Period for Reply	pears on the cover sheet with the d	correspondence address				
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPL' THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION. - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.1 after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a repl - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period of - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	36(a). In no event, however, may a reply be tin y within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) day will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from , cause the application to become ABANDONE	nely filed s will be considered timely. the mailing date of this communication. D (35 U.S.C. § 133).				
Status						
1)⊠ Responsive to communication(s) filed on <u>17 S</u>	eptember 2003.					
	action is non-final.					
3) Since this application is in condition for allowa) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is					
closed in accordance with the practice under E	closed in accordance with the practice under Ex parte Quayle, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.					
Disposition of Claims						
4) ⊠ Claim(s) 1-18 is/are pending in the application 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdray 5) □ Claim(s) is/are allowed. 6) ⊠ Claim(s) 1-18 is/are rejected. 7) □ Claim(s) is/are objected to. 8) □ Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or	wn from consideration.					
Application Papers						
9) The specification is objected to by the Examine	r					
10)☐ The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a)☐ acc	epted or b) \square objected to by the $ extbf{E}$	Examiner.				
Applicant may not request that any objection to the	drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See	e 37 CFR 1.85(a).				
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correct 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Ex	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	•				
·	ammer. Note the attached Office	Action of form PTO-132.				
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119						
 12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign a) All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority documents 2. Certified copies of the priority documents 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority application from the International Bureau * See the attached detailed Office action for a list 	s have been received. s have been received in Application ity documents have been received u (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).	on No ed in this National Stage				
Attachment(s)						
1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date	4) Interview Summary Paper No(s)/Mail Da 5) Notice of Informal Pa					

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DETAILED ACTION

Specification

1. The disclosure is objected to because of the following informalities: on pages 3 and 4, under the heading "Description Of The Drawings", the description of each drawing should begin on a new line. Therefore, e.g. Fig. 1B, Fig. 1C and Fig. 1D should be moved. The same applies to all the description of the figures.

Additionally, the disclosure is objected to because of the following informalities: on page 1, line 12; it is unclear what is meant by "at least one disc having an aerodynamic flying disc"? Is applicant stating that an aerodynamic flying disc is positioned within at least one of the discs? Appropriate correction is required for the above objection.

2. The specification is objected to as failing to provide proper antecedent basis for the claimed subject matter. See 37 CFR 1.75(d)(1) and MPEP §608.01(o). Correction of the following is required: at least one disc's annular rim effects stabilizing gyroscopic action in flight (see claims 11 and 18).

Claim Objections

3. Claims 4, 7 and 15 are objected to because of the following informalities: There does not appear to be any method steps involved. e.g. claim 4 should read "... further comprising achieving a score for a disc that hits the target". Claim 7 should read "... further comprising allowing to retrieve a disc that fails to hit the target ...". Claim 15 should read "... further comprising achieving a score for a disc that hits a player". Appropriate correction is required for the above objection.

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Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

- 4. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
 - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
- 5. Claims 1-11 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Carr (4,330,130) in view of James, Sr. (6,173,957).

Regarding claim 1, Carr shows an apparatus and method of playing a game. The method for engaging in an activity, the activity to be engaged in by a plurality of players (see column 7, lines 21-23), each player provided with at least one disc (flying saucer 23), the method comprising: each player throwing at least one disc at a target, (supporting base 11 and pins 13, 15, 17 and 19), scoring for each player based on a final resting location of said at least one disc (see column 8, lines 4-15), said at least one disc (23) comprising an aerodynamic flying disc and having a disc body with an annular rim comprising a down-turned lip and having an airfoil profile that creates lift in flight (see column 3, lines 16-21; which indicates that the flying saucer used is of the same type as the Headrick patent 3,359,678, which is describes as an aerodynamic flying disc with an airfoil profile). Carr does not disclose expressly the use of indicia or a score value indicator on the disc. James, Sr. shows an apparatus and method of playing a toss game comprising a plurality of disc (projectile 14 or gliding disc 40); a plurality of players (see the abstract of the disclosure) throwing or tossing the discs (14) at a target (12; see column, lines); scoring means (see column 2, lines 49-53 also column 4, lines 57-67 and column 5, lines 1-8), wherein identifying indicia is placed on the target (12) and on the projectile in order to

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differentiate between the different players (14; column 5, lines 10-14). In view of James, Sr. it would have been obvious to provide identifying indicia on the projectile, in the instant case the flying disc of Carr, the motivation being in order to differentiate between the different players.

Regarding claim 2, Carr shows the plurality of players are divided into at least two opposed teams (see column 7, lines 21-23).

Regarding claim 3, Carr additionally shows each team alternating on offense and defense, a team on offense attempting to score and a team on defense attempting to prevent the other team from scoring (see column 7, lines 21-23; the game is played competitively).

Regarding claim 4, Carr shows a score is achieved for a disc that hits the target (see column 1, lines 51-60; the flying saucer strikes the pin as in the game of bowling).

Regarding claim 5, Carr shows the target (14) is a container (the broadest reasonable interpretation of *container* would include the support base 11) and the players attempt to throw the at least one disc towards the pins which are positioned within the container.

Regarding claim 6, Carr shows the at least one disc is a plurality of discs (see column 7, lines 25-31)

Regarding claim 7, Carr teaches that additional discs are provided in order to avoid the player continuously retrieving the thrown disc. Therefore, Carr anticipates the retrieval of the thrown discs, but prefers to provide additional discs.

Regarding claim 8, Carr shows the target (14) is a container (the broadest reasonable interpretation of <u>container</u> would include the support base 11). Carr does not disclose expressly if the players stand in an equidistant position around the container. At the time the invention was made, it would have been an obvious matter of design choice to a person of ordinary skill in the

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art to stand in an equidistant position around the container/target, because Applicant has not disclosed that standing in an equidistant position around the container, provides an advantage, is used for a particular purpose, or solves a stated problem. One of ordinary skill in the art, furthermore, would have expected Applicant's invention to perform equally well with either the player position taught by Carr or the claimed player position because both player positions perform the same function of allow the players to toss or throw the flying disc at the target. Therefore, it would have been an obvious matter of design choice to modify Carr to obtain the invention as specified in claim 8.

Regarding claim 9, the target is a soccer goal.

Regarding claim 10, Carr as modified in view of James, Sr. additionally shows the identifying indicia to be color (see column 5, lines 10-15).

Regarding claim 11, Carr's disc inherently provides for a stable gyroscopic action in flight.

Regarding claim 12, note the rejection of claims 1 and 2. <u>Carr</u> does not disclose expressly that the target game can be used without a target. For example, the disc being thrown back and forth between players. <u>Rakonjac</u> teaches that the throwing disc game can be employed in a target game or alternatively, the disc game can be thrown back and forth from one person to another in a game of pitch and catch (see column 1, lines 59-64). In view of Rakonjac it would have been obvious to modify the tossing game of Carr, the motivation being to further utilize the various elements of Carr to play other games such as a game of pitch and catch.

Regarding claim 13, note the rejection of claim 2.

Regarding claim 14, note the rejection of claim 3.

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Regarding claim 15, note the rejection of claim 4.

Regarding claim 16, Carr as modified in view of Rakonjac shows a score is achieved by a player by catching a disc thrown at said player (see column 1, lines 53-62).

Regarding claim 17, Carr as modified above further shows the second team has at least one disc and a player of the second team throws at least one disc at a player of the first team (see column 1, lines 51-55 also column 3, lines 21-32 of the Rakonjac reference).

Regarding claim 18, note the rejection of claim 11.

Conclusion

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Mitra Aryanpour whose telephone number is 703-308-3550. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday - Friday 9:00 to 5:30.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Greg Vidovich can be reached on 703-308-1513. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

MA

30 September 2004

MITTA ARYANPOUR
PATENT EXAMINER

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